SUMMARY

Some 25 species of fishes of families Cyprinidae, Channidae, Siluridae, Claridae, Sacchobranchidae, Schilbidae, Mastacembellidae and Anabantidae were examined during 1988-1991 and scored for monogenean infection. All told 40 species of monogenea, belonging to families Gyrodactylidae, Dactylogyridae and Ancrinocephalidae and spread over 12 genera, were recovered from gills of fishes. Detailed morphology, systematics of species recovered have been described in parts I to XII of section A, each part including a historical introduction of the genus, description/diagnosis of new/known species and a systemic discussion.

Seasonal occurrence of about 28 species in an annual cycle have been studied and included in part XIII of section A.

Studies on osmotic behaviour, survival time in 40% Hanks saline, microanalysis of incubates in 40% Hanks saline, through spot test, of *N. pharangocephalus* and *N. raipurensis* and amino acids in free and protein pools of the latter species are included in part I of section B.

Pathology, due to *Gyrodactylus raipurensis* in Channa *punctatus* and *Neodactylogyrus raipurensis* in *Labeo rohita,*
has been studied through cryostat sections. Pathophysiology of *L. rohita*, due to *N. raipurensis*, has been studied histochemically. The parameters studied included proteins, polysaccharides, mucopolysaccharides, phospholipids and certain enzymes like ATPases, Acid and Alkaline phosphatases, lactate, succinate and Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenases, Acetylcholinesterases and lipases. The results of studies on pathology and pathophysiology and a discussion on disease status of affected fish species have been included in part II of section B.